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now in use. It is a good boat, splendid for light work, and answers nicely here in fine weather; but when the wind blows, as it does most of the day, the boat is thrown about by the waves. In spite of care, it has already received some hard knocks against the sides of vessels. The disinfecting house is now being painted by the 2 attendants in their spare time, it being intended to put on one coat of ocher and two of white zinc paint.

The health of the port remains about the same. The mortality this week was 44, a slight increase, probably due to the continued drought and dust, although we have had two light rains.

Respectfully, yours,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary report from Matanzas.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *May 22, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended May 20: Thirty deaths were reported during the week, representing an annual mortality of 39.16 per 1,000. The principal causes were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; malaria, 4; hydræmia, 4; enteritis, 4; typhoid fever, 1; infectious fever, 1. I find that the "fiebre infecciosa" of the physicians here may be usually considered an undiagnosed case of typhoid fever.

The following cases of an infectious or contagious nature were reported during the week: Diphtheria, 4; typhoid fever, 1; infectious fever, 1; varicella, 1.

The schooner *Anita* was disinfected on the 19th and 20th, and proceeded to her destination, Pascagoula, on the 21st. Seven vaccination certificates were issued during the week, and 3 persons vaccinated. The weather still continues dry, but warmer.

Very respectfully,

G. M. GUITERAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *May 24, 1899.*

SIR: On Monday night, May 22, a strike was inaugurated by the lighter men who discharge vessels anchored in the open bay.

The steamships *Seguranca* and *Olivette*, due to arrive to-day, could not have been unloaded on account of this strike. The agents of these steamers applied for permission to bring these vessels alongside of wharf on the Havana side of the harbor. I wired for such permission, to the Bureau, and received permission for said vessels to be so placed. I gave the authority to the agents to land between Machina and Caballeria Wharf. I consider that the points at which these vessels will be placed are the best on the Havana side of the harbor.

The steamship *Olivette* arrived here this morning at 5.30. I was there at the dock when the vessel landed and gave instructions to the master of the vessel to allow none of his crew to go ashore, and to allow no one except stevedores and passengers going to the United States to come on

the vessel. The master of this vessel is a trustworthy man and will carry out all the directions given.

The steamship *Seguranca* will arrive this afternoon, and the same instructions will be given her master, and in this instance I will detail an officer to see that the instructions are carried out, with the additional regulation, that she shall remove into the stream at sunset, returning the following morning to resume her discharge of cargo.

There will be 2 steamers from New York between now and Saturday, and if the strike is still on, I shall proceed with them as in the the case of the *Seguranca*. As the *Olivette* will leave this afternoon, there is no necessity to make the rule as to her going into open stream during nighttime.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary report from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *May 13, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report, that for the week ended May 13, there was a total of 26 deaths in the civil population of this city. The principal causes of death were malarial diseases, 3; entero-colitis, 5; cholera infantum, 1; dysentery, 1; pneumonia, 3; tuberculosis, 2; meningitis, 1. Two new cases of diphtheria and 2 cases of measles were reported from private practice.

During the same week 22 vessels were inspected and passed upon arrival, and 12 were given bills of health prior to departure.

The *Rough Rider* is now housed over and ready for work, though there are many small details needed before she is finished.

Most of the baggage of the 44 passengers sailing on the steamship *Saratoga*, May 13, for New York, was disinfected. A few pieces were inspected and passed.

A case of varioloid has been reported from Dos Caminos (near San Luis) about 15 miles from here.

Daiquiri.—Dr. Yongh reports, that during the week ended May 6, there were 28 sick in the hospital of the following causes: Angina tonsillar, 1; enteritis, 2; bronchitis, 3; malarial diseases, 16; wounds, 6; total, 28.

During the month of April 4 vessels were given bills of health, and 6 were inspected and given free pratique.

Guantanamo.—Dr. Nin reports from Guantanamo that the American schooner *Eliza J. Pendleton* arrived May 11, with 2 passengers less than the number stated on the bill of health. The captain signed a sworn affidavit that the 2 passengers were arrested in Puerta Plata.

A suspicious case was discovered on the British bark *Douglas*, and she was held until the possibility of yellow fever was excluded. The facts were stated on the bill of health.

During the week ended May 6, there were a total of 6 deaths in the city. The causes of death were, pernicious fever, 1; diarrhea, 1; colitis, 1; pneumonia, 1; tuberculosis, 1; heart disease, 1.

Respectfully, yours,

M. J. ROSENAU,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.